

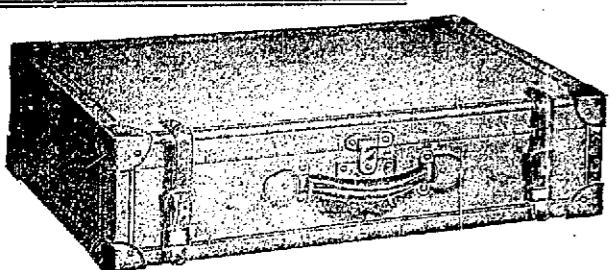
# GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, Nov. 22, 1905.

VOL. XXXII, NO. 30

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers.

**SUIT CASES** BEST QUALITY  
BEST STYLES  
LOWEST PRICES



Will save you money on any style, size or quality Suit Case you want to buy. Our Cases are guaranteed. Best made. No better at price. Come in and look at them. WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE.

## KRUGER & WARNER

Court competition, admire opposition, and under no condition do they budge from their position as being The House that shows the best line of SUIT CASES in the city.

These are an indispensable article in every persons wardrobe. Here you find the Real Genuine Alligator at \$20, fine Russian Calf Skin from \$14 down to \$7.50, and a good Solid Calf Skin Case at \$6.50, \$6 and \$5. These goods come in Satin, Pig Skin, Lined, and Cotton Lined, some have straps, others belts and others [belts and straps both] these are all handsomely trimmed and finished and strengthened on corners where the greatest strain comes. To appreciate this line you will need to call and examine for yourselves, and while you are thinking about Suit Cases, see if you can't THINK OF A FRIEND, to whom you would like to present one of them for Christmas.

## KRUGER & WARNER.

SELLERS OF GOOD CLOTHES

# THANKSGIVING

Commencing  
Monday  
November  
27th, 28th, 29.

## SALE OF LINENS.

Commencing  
Monday  
November  
27th, 28th, 29.

JUST at this time when you are planning for the home gathering and the Thanksgiving Dinner, we offer the most complete line of linens it has ever been our privilege to show. Not merely a good showing of popular priced goods, but a splendid line of better grades. Our success with the finer quality of Linens has been highly satisfactory, and just now at the special prices we make for this Thanksgiving Sale, the goods will make friends for us in your home. This sale will include our holiday assortment of Damasks, Napkins, Toweling, Stamped Linen, Lunch Cloths, Center Pieces, etc. You will find many articles in this sale desirable for Xmas gifts, and at the special prices you can well afford to anticipate your holiday purchase.

Table Linen in bleached all linen, worth 50c per yd, sale price	39c
Unbleached linen, 74 in wide, all linen, worth 90c, sale price	65c
Bleached all linen, 74 in wide, worth \$1 per-yard, sale price	79c
Bleached all Linen, very fine, worth \$1.65, sale price	\$1.19

Table Linen Sets--1 doz napkins, 3 yds of the best linens worth \$10 a set	\$7.98
Stamped Linens of all kinds from	.5c to \$1
White Bed Spreads with and with out fringe from	69c to \$4
Buy one of our TOYLAND for your little girl, 6 dolls, 100 yds cotton, 10c 1 thimble, only	

Our beautiful novelties have just arrived. COLLARS, PIN CUSHIONS, BELTS, HARDANGER TIDIES and PURSES.

We will have fresh Lettuce, Celery and Radishes For Thanksgiving.

**HEINEMAN'S**

### Not a Paying Scheme.

When the railway rate regulation matter began to be agitated some time ago the railway companies got together and organized a bureau for the dissemination of information for the purpose of giving their side of the story. Their information was gotten out in the shape of a small book each week and these pamphlets were sent to the newspapers throughout the country with the permission to publish anything that they desired to that was found in these pamphlets. The scheme has been abandoned and it is said that it cost the railroads \$2,000,000 and did a whole lot of harm and little or no good.

There are a lot of dishonest men in the world, but the ordinary dub who is plodding along and paying his way as he goes generally wants to see everybody have fair play. The great mass of voters is composed of these ordinary dubs and they want to see fair play, and if given a chance, they will generally come to the right conclusion in the matter. At the same time they like to do their own thinking and decide for themselves what they consider is right and wrong. When somebody forces his views on them they generally come to the conclusion that he is wrong and is looking for something for nothing and it antagonizes the voter. It seems as if that was the way with the literature that was sent out by the railroads.

The average man wants to see the railroads have fair play, but when he sees a bureau established and millions of dollars expended for the purpose of influencing people to think as they do, they immediately come to the conclusion that there is a nigger in the fence somewhere and instead of having the effect that was intended just the opposite condition is produced.

The ordinary dub knows that he has nobody with millions to see that he has fair play in the laws that are passed, and he does not like to see anybody else favored in that manner. The consequence was that there was very little of the railroad stuff published and it is doubtful if it would have any effect on the common people if it had been. We all recognize the value of the railroads and we want to see them have a square deal, but we do not want them to get any the best of the argument if it is possible to prevent it.

Cleaning, pressing and repairing by the Grand Rapids Tailoring Co. Clothes called for and delivered. Phone 267.

—Cleaning, pressing and repairing by the Grand Rapids Tailoring Co. Clothes called for and delivered. Phone 267.

### WOULD COST \$25000

#### Training School Idea Does Not Take with the County Board.

One of the important matters that was brought up before the county board at the present session was the erection of a building for the accommodation of the Wood County Teachers' training school and an agricultural school.

The committee that had the matter in charge thought that it

would require the sum of twenty five thousand dollars to erect such a building as was necessary for the purpose stated, but it seems that the members of the board, especially those from the north end of the county, did not think so, and the consequence was that they begged back to the times very decidedly when the matter was brought up.

Just why they opposed the establishment of a county educational institution cannot be told at this time, but it is supposed to be because it was proposed to locate it in the southern part of the county. It certainly could not be because they did not think it was a good thing, for if there is any benefit to be derived from such an institution it would be to the rural districts.

The teachers who graduate from such places invariably go to teach in country district schools so that the children of such a school get the advantage of the higher education. Another fact is that the greater number of the students in the county training schools are young ladies who are from the rural districts. Many of them could not afford to attend a far away college or university, but by the establishment of the county training school they are enabled to better their education sufficiently so that they are able to hold a much better position than they could otherwise and command a better salary.

The Marshfield members gave as their reason for opposing the measure the fact that it had been sprung on them suddenly and that they did not know how their constituents would feel about the matter and that it would be necessary for them to talk the matter over with their people before they could vote intelligently on the subject.

Since the training school was established in this city it has proven a great success. The room in which the school has been held has been crowded at all times and there have been more applications than could be accommodated. These facts go to show that there is a decided demand for the school. The county superintendent speaks most highly of the work done by the graduates from the school, and he is certainly in a position to say whether it is a benefit or not.

As it was evident that the matter could not be handled intelligently on such short notice it was re-referred to the committee for further consideration. The committee consists of Messrs. E. P. Arpin, E. C. Pois, George Brown, P. N. Christensen and Henry Fornes.

#### Will See Sarah Bernhardt.

Mr. and Mrs. I. P. Witte and Mr. and Mrs. George W. Mead left on Sunday evening for Chicago for the purpose of seeing Sarah Bernhardt, who is in that city all this week.

Sarah Bernhardt is making a tour of the United States and appearing in most of the large cities. Some of the papers announced that it was a farewell tour, and Sarah took offense at this statement, and it is reported that she has sued some of the papers for damages. Sarah is only in the early sixties, just in the hey day of life, as it were, and it would certainly be a slander to insinuate that she was making a farewell tour at this early stage of the game.

For some time past business in this line has been quite brisk, but just at present it is reported that receipts are rather slow. So far the market has been very firm and notwithstanding that the receipts have been large, the demand has been strong enough to keep the supply cleaned up.

#### Notice to Farmers.

For some time past the proprietors of the Tribune have been receiving complaints from patrons on rural routes about not getting their Tribune on time or else not at all. It is the endeavor of the proprietors to get the paper to subscribers as soon after it is published as it is possible to do, and in the case of those who get their mail on routes that start from this city they should get it on Thursday, and if they do not do an effort will be made to rectify the trouble that is delaying its delivery. There are a large number of our patrons who are situated on rural routes and whose paper goes to the postoffice with no other mark except their name, which may in some instance delay matters. Where there is a case of this kind that the patron has trouble the matter will be corrected if this office is notified.

#### The Correct Time.

A. P. Hirzy has recently purchased a chronometer and has placed the same in his window where anybody who wishes may secure the correct time when they pass and if they desire may regulate their watches to a nicely. Mr. Hirzy has been using the electric service since it was installed in this city, which regulates the clock in the store every hour but while this averaged well in the long run, it did not prove satisfactory for regulating watches. Any accident to the electric service threw the clock off and the consequence was that one was never certain just how matters stood.

—Cleaning and pressing by the

Grand Rapids Tailoring Co. Clothes

called for and delivered. Phone 267.

### Is Proving Successful.

A. W. Rich of Milwaukee was in the city for a few hours yesterday and while here he paid the Tribune office a pleasant call. Mr. Rich is the man who has established a Jewish colony at Arpin, and he was on his way to that place when here yesterday.

Mr. Rich reports that his colony at Arpin is getting along nicely and that there is every evidence that the members will make a success of the enterprise. He states that it is expected that each farmer will have at least ten acres cleared by next spring and that the coming summer they will be able to do something in the way of farming in a small way. Many of them made an effort to raise some farm stuff last summer, and they did so to a limited extent, but the wet season made it rather discouraging.

Those who are in the colony, however, are in the best of spirits, and instead of feeling the least discouragement, they are more confident than ever of success. One gratifying fact that has come to Mr. Rich's notice is the circumstance of two brothers who are in the colony having induced another brother to come there and locate, the third brother being fairly well to do, but after visiting the colony, decided to locate there.

Mr. Rich now has eleven families in his colony, and has room for seven more. He does not take anybody who makes application to him, but selects each family with great care, making sure that the head of the family is an able bodied man who has a desire to succeed in life. The scheme is not exactly a charitable one, as all Mr. Rich desires to do is to get his families so situated that they will be able to make a living for themselves and eventually pay back the money that has been lent to them.

It is a pet scheme with him and he wants to make it such a success that it will show a practical method for benefiting the poor of the world; one that will prove more effective than the establishment of libraries and the endowment of colleges, as in the practice of some of the rich men who are making heroic effort to perpetuate their memory.

#### Might Stop the Hunting.

The Nekoosa Times says that one good way to reduce the liability of accidents during the hunting season would be to subject each applicant for a hunting license to a rigid examination as to his ability to properly handle fire arms, also to make certain that the would-be hunter is in full possession of all his faculties. Now the first part of his advice is all right, but it might be well not to bear down too hard on the latter clause. We have often thought that a man who would lug a gun around from break of day till dewy eve had something the matter with his mental machinery but we never had the nerve to come to his head examined by the county officers, because it might cause hard feelings, but maybe the Nekoosa man is right.

#### The Potato Situation.

Mr. and Mrs. I. P. Witte and Mr. and Mrs. George W. Mead left on Sunday evening for Chicago for the purpose of seeing Sarah Bernhardt, who is in that city all this week.

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#### Why Newspaper Editors Get Rich.

After a good deal of study and work it has been figured out why so many country editors get rich. Here is the secret of success. A child is born in the neighborhood, the attending physician gets \$10, and the editor gives the lond-younger and the "happy parents" a send-off and gets \$10. It is christened; the minister gets \$10 and the editor gets \$10. It grows up and marries; the editor publishes another long-winded "newspaper" article and tells a dozen lies about the "beautiful and accomplished bride," the minister gets \$10 and a piece of cake, and the editor gets \$100. In the course of time it dies, and the doctor gets from \$25 to \$100, the minister perhaps gets another \$10, the undertaker gets from \$60 to \$100; the editor publishes an obituary two columns long, a large and society resolutions, a lot of poetry and a free card of thanks and gets \$10,000. No wonder so many country editors get rich.—Paperoom.

#### Report a Fine Time.

A party was held at Bartons place on the Plover road last Thursday evening there being dancing and refreshments for those who were lucky enough to be in attendance. Those present were Misses Amanda Christensen, Anna Keyzer, Marie Eyski, Lotte Barton, Minnie Kappert, Martha and Emma Manske, Messrs. Ernest Hoxek, August and Rudolph Miller, Reuben Pribanow, Sidney Moore, Chas. Beron, Chas and Fred Schank, Fred Schank and Fred Dan-

### ARE ALL RIGHT

indications are that our City Schools Will Average up Very Well.

If there is any doubt in the mind of any of our people as to how our city schools rank in the estimation of outside educators, the following letter from one of the principal ones in this locality should be calculated to set their minds at rest on the subject. The letter is as follows:

Supt. H. S. Youker,  
Grand Rapids, Wis.

Dear Sir:—Re: Your favor of Nov. 14, I take pleasure in saying that the graduates of the Grand Rapids high school who have entered this school have made a very excellent record. They seem to have come, not only with good preparations in several subjects required as preliminary to a normal school course, but they have also evidently acquired habits of study which count for more than preparation in a particular subject. Those now in the school are doing very well indeed. The standard of Grand Rapids high school, measured by the students who have entered at Stevens Point, is very creditable to the community that evidently supports and looks upon a good school. An examination of the records shows that for some years back a failure in any subject is very rare indeed.

Very truly yours,  
T. B. Pray.

As a large number of the students from this city have attended the Stevens Point Normal at different times and there are now four from this city attending that institution, it is evident that Prof. Pray should be in a position to speak intelligently on the subject.

#### Study Social Problems of Large Cities.

Forty students of sociology at the University of Wisconsin under the direction of Professor Jerome Dowd are spending this week in studying sociological conditions in Chicago and Milwaukee. The purpose of the trip is to acquaint the students of this subject with the sociological problems of the large cities and the practical methods employed by the important social, penal and charitable institutions in dealing with these matters. The party will inspect the industrial school for boys at Waukesha, the county hospital and poor house at Waukesha, and the University of Wisconsin social settlement in Milwaukee. Among the places they will visit in Chicago are the Hull House settlement, the Chicago Commons, the Cook County Hospital, the Bureau of Identification and the Salvation Rescue Home.

#### Study Operation of Large Plants.

Thirty members of the senior class of the college of engineering of the University of Wisconsin under the direction of three professors are spending this week inspecting important engineering plants in the east this trip, which is taken annually, is designed to familiarize the students with the operation of large electrical and machinery plants of the country. Two days will be spent at Niagara Falls and Buffalo, visiting the Niagara Falls and the Canadian power companies which utilize the water power of the falls; the Lackawanna steel works, and the large elevators and dry docks at Buffalo. At Pittsburg the party will inspect the Westinghouse electric, machine and air brake plants, the large window and flat glass manufacturers, the Norrist Electric Lamp company, the Pabco Steel Car company, and other large electrical machinery companies. The itinerary will also include the Brooks Locomotive works at Dunkirk, Pa., and the large iron mills and furnaces at Homestead and McKeesport, Pa.

#### Advertised Letters.

Ladies. Gove, Mrs.; Gilbert, Helen; Hill, Miss Lizzie; Ward, Mrs. Kato. Gentlemen. Corcoran, W. E.; Hinkley, Dr. D.; Knottson, Robert; Nack, Henry; Napier, R. B.; Rasmussen Peter; Wilhan, Richard.

Total.....\$1,400.00

Capital Stock paid in.....\$1,000,000

Surplus fund.....\$2,000.00

Unpaid profits, less expenses and taxes.....\$1,000.00

State Bank notes outstanding.....\$1,000.00

Bank officer National Bank.....\$1,000.00

Bank officer State Bank.....\$1,000.00

Time certificates of deposit.....\$1,000.00

Total.....\$9,400.00





Grand Rapids, Wis., Nov. 22, 1895

Entered at the Post Office at Grand  
Rapids, Wis., as second  
class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.  
One Year.....\$1.50  
Six Months.....75

Advertising Rates.—For display  
matter, at a rate of 10 cents an inch  
is charged. The columns in "The  
Tribune" are 24 inches long, making a  
one column advertisement cost \$1.50  
for one insertion. All local notices,  
cards of thanks, resolutions of respect,  
and all notices of entertainment  
where an admission fee is charged  
will be published at 5 cents per line.

## AMONG CRANBERRY MEN.

EDITED BY W. H. FITCH.

INSECTS INJURIOUS IN CRANBERRY CULTURE.

By John S. Jr.,  
Professor of Entomology, New Jersey  
Agricultural College.

(In Wachman (Mass.) Courier.)

The Cranberry Girder, more commonly known as the "girdle worm,"

is found abundantly in all the cranberry districts, but is seriously injurious in Massachusetts only.

The larvae, which are slender, grayish caterpillars, with shining light chestnut-brown heads, and yellowish thoracic shields, pass the winter in a torpid condition within a silken tube or cocoon, which resists the entrance of water. In New Jersey the adults are found in May, on and around the edges of the bogs; in Massachusetts they do not fly until July, and there is evidence that the worms do some feeding in spring before they actually change to the pupal stage. This change to the pupal takes place in the tube or cocoon made in the previous fall, and on Cape Cod at the latter part of May or in earlier June. The adult is a pretty little creature, with four wings expanding about three-fifths of an inch, and is one of the long-saucuted moths, the palpi or mouth feelers projecting well beyond the head. The fore wings are rather narrow, very pale straw-yellow in color, with smoky lines in the inter-spaces between the veins and narrow silvery cross bands at the outer part near the margin. The hind wings are much broader and of a uniform silver gray. When the moth is at rest the wings are so closely wrapped around the body that it looks like a narrow whitish cylinder about three-quarters of an inch in length.

The young worm is very active and strong, and at once begins the construction of the silken tube, reinforced by bits of vegetation, in which it lives. It works about the running portion of the plants extending along the surface of the sand in the stratum of fallen leaves which always cover an old cranberry bog and from which the delicate clusters of new rootlets take their rise. Everywhere over an infested area, but especially along its borders, these worms can be found in silken galleries following the prostrate stems of runners, into the surface of which they eat their way, destroying the vital part of the plant and especially next to the base of the runners, deeply girdling the stem. They grow rather slowly, and not until November do they make their coarse cocoon of mingled sand and silk that serves as winter quarters.

It seems probable that in Massachusetts there is only one brood of the moths which are active in July. In New Jersey, on the other hand, the moths have been found in every month from about May 21 to the middle of September. There must be, therefore, at least two broods, which develops very irregularly. With this difference in the life cycle, in the two States there is an evident divergence in food habits, for there is no such destruction of large tracts in New Jersey as is found in Massachusetts. That the insect is not specifically a cranberry feeder is proved not only by the fact that it occurs not uncommonly many miles away from any cranberry plantation, but also by the direct evidence of an investigator who actually bred it on the common grasses and found further that the worms would eat freely of sheep sorrel. The cranberry feeding habit seems to be, therefore, a somewhat local characteristic and this gives hope that by persistent work this bog variety may be in large part stamped out.

An infested bog is rarely affected over its entire extent. Small areas varying from a few feet in diameter to half an acre or more are found here and there, and sometimes a little patch not only a foot or two across will remain for two or three years in succession without becoming enlarged, but rather it will become closed up by runners from the adjacent healthy vines. Larger areas tend to become larger, new vines dying from the edges each year. A restart over areas so killed out is very slow, yet it does usually occur after the second year; but the growth is apt to be irregular and requires some time before it comes again into bearing condition.

It is quite obvious that insecticides are not available here, because of the concealed feeding habit, and that resort must be had to more direct methods. Light traps to capture the adults have proved unsatisfactory, very few specimens having been taken in this way. Experiments show that the worm in its silken case will bear submergence in water for over four days without fatal results, and it is known that in its cocoon it bears submergence during the entire winter. But the insect does not make this cocoon until November, and a submergence of five days after the picking is completed destroys a great many. The suggestion is, therefore, made that immediately after the fruit is off, infested bogs be flooded and kept covered for at least a week and be kept covered for two weeks. This should be effective against these worms and harmless to the vines. While the ripening fruit is on any water covering kept on over twenty-four hours would be apt to do material injury.

An additional suggestion is that the actually infested area be completely burned off as soon as its extent can be determined. The vines already attacked are doomed at best, and if in destroying them the insect can be also killed the loss will be balanced by a greater benefit. For this burning a gasoline torch may be employed, and the heat thus applied directly to the point where it will be most effective.

The use of the torch will also prevent setting a fire that might injure other portions of the bog, since it is well known that the Wisconsin crop sold for

\$7.50 a barrel, giving to the grower a large profit. A small marsh near Black River Falls, consisting of

seven acres, has produced on an

average for the last six years 900 barrels a year, or nearly 130 barrels to the acre.—Milwaukee Sentinel. It should be borne in mind that the above figures cover harvesting expenses only, and that \$8 per barrel would probably be nearer the facts, and that to this expenditure must be added interest on investment, insurance, and necessary outlays and improvements, making the total average cost in neighborhood of \$8.

### THE LOST ARTS.

MANY ABANDONED BECAUSE NEW KNOWLEDGE MAKES THEM USELESS.

Not as much as we used to, but occa-

sionally even yet, one hour of some

wonder accomplished by the ancients

which cannot be done now.

Not so many years ago it was quite

commonly asserted that modern work-

men could not quarry or, having quar-

ried, could not handle stones as large

as the monoliths of Egypt, and the

writer has heard a public speaker of

note assert that it would be impossible

to handle with modern implements

such large stones as were used in the

pyramids or to join them as perfectly

as they are joined there. Yet, when occa-

sions arose, larger stones than any of the

larger monoliths themselves were

transported not only to the sea, but

across it, and erected in England,

France and America, and there are in-

dividuals today who might, if they

chose, cause the transportation to and

erect in this country of the largest

pyramids or build new ones ten times

larger and more durable. Pyramids

it is very doubtful if a "Damascus

blade" would stand half as "severe

usage as modern hand saw blade or

even as much as the spring of a "forty

cent" clock, while the encyclopedias

of the "lost art" of hardening copper

little is heard of late years, though

one occasionally hears a whisper from

the wilds that he knew how to do

it as well as the ancients, and while it

is perhaps regrettable that he doesn't

his ignorance is his own fault.

Many arts and devices have been

abandoned because new knowledge

has made them useless, and time spent

in rediscovering them would be worse

than wasted. The modern youth had

much better spend his time studying

the art of his contemporaries than that

which is "lost."—Scientific American.

### DON'T GET RUSTY.

Keep Your Moral, Mental and Physical Machinery Working.

The machine that lies idle is far more liable to injury than the machine that runs.

Air and dampness do more damage than wear and tear. Let the machine remain inactive awhile, and the coating formed by the corrosion soon covers the bright metal and the parts become stiff and cranky.

A man neglects the working parts of his body. Normally these parts should be exercised. He includes his members in illness. Whatever vitality and working force they may have had when in continued use, neglect causes the machinery to run rusty. It is the rust.

A man may neglect to exercise his working brain forces. He may never so quick a mind, but if he does not use his mental machinery the rust of idleness is soon over it.

A man may neglect to use the moral forces that are in him. There is a weakening somewhere. The machine lets down. And soon the parts are rusted.

When the primary or the convention or the ballot box, working parts of government, are neglected the rust collects. The machinery works poorly. It may break down.

Keep your body working without friction by systematic exercise.

Keep your mind bright by using it.

And so for society nine-tenths of its evils are caused by the idleness of its necessary working parts.—Chicago Journal.

### A Shoe That Altered History.

After the fall of Anno Borealis the popes prepared overtures of reconciliation so favorable to King Henry VIII that he determined to accept them. A representative was sent from Rome with the dispatches, and when within sight of the capo crop made it certain that there will not be enough fruit left to go around except as advancing prices artificially reduce the requirements. It is merely a question of how much the consumer is willing to pay, as holders are firm in their ideas and confident their asking prices are the correct ones. The western demand has been remarkably active, taking care of the western crop, and also causing active demand for Jersey and Cape berries. The demand is phenomenal. We had expected the public should stop buying so freely as the price went up.

But the contrary appears to be true. We regret that there are no more berries in sight than are offered just now. However, we expect to do the best we can by our trade and will sell cranberries as long as we can get them."

Market Form.

The cranberry situation continues remarkably strong, with prices working upward, and no limit in sight except the high prices in checking demand. The public seems to be buying cranberries this season more freely than ever before, regardless of the high prices, while the shortage in the capo crop makes it certain that there will not be enough fruit left to go around except as advancing prices artificially reduce the requirements. It is merely a question of how much the consumer is willing to pay, as holders are firm in their ideas and confident their asking prices are the correct ones. The western demand has been remarkably active, taking care of the western crop, and also causing active demand for Jersey and Cape berries. The demand is phenomenal. We had expected the public should stop buying so freely as the price went up.

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### A Bally Male.

It is stated on the authority of officers in the Confederate army that a bally male decided the battle of Gettysburg. The southern and northern troops were both attempting to reach the position of which the rebels had occupied it. The bally male, just long enough to enable the northern troops to gain the advantage, had been reached by the rebels.

A woman came to the door. Knocked. A woman came to the door. "You know the house half a mile back on this side of the road—stone house, big pillars?"

"Yes."

"Any one lived there lately?"

"Not since a few years after it was built."

"How so?"

"I've heard the family that lived in it all died of cholera somewhere in the fifties."

"I caught at the railing of the porch. 'Ever heard anything—strange—about the place?'"

"Oh, yes. There's lots of talk. I don't believe any of it, but I can't get any of my children to go past it in the dark. One story is that the dead sometimes try to suck the life out of the living, and this family?"

I waited to hear no more. Staggering to my automobile, I pulled myself in, managed to turn the starting gear and went flying away, beat only on putting miles between me and the house where I did not doubt the dead had taken me for the purpose of appropriating a life.

F. A. MITCHEL.

### HER FAVORITE VEHICLE.

Next to the *Gocart* this woman likes the *Wheel Hoe*.

I'm sorry for the woman whose standards, social or physical, do not permit her to handle a hoe. It seems to me as though an instrument as a golf club, an hour's exercise along a tidy garden row will produce the finest kind of a glow, and, withal, you get so much done with a hoe! It is but a poor spiritized person who will "putter with flowers," but dare not work in the vegetable garden for fear that some one may think she has to do it. If the neighbors are scandalized because I turn the *hobby* loose in the shade on the grass and push the *wheel hoe* instead of the *perambulator* it is their lookout.

Perhaps they are dying to dig and to sow, to weed, to hoe and to harvest for the sake of what I get out of it in men, tal growth, flowers, exercise, aesthetic uplift and vegetables. I shall take my turn, too, with the *bicycle*, the *tennis racket* and the *golf clubs*, but next to the *gocart* the *wheel hoe* is my favorite vehicle.

Mary Rogers Miller in

*Fortunate Bogs.*

The famous Budd cranberry bogs

near Pemberton, N. J., will yield

40,000 bushels at an estimated profit

to the grower of \$1 a bushel.

Most people when they buy exper-

ience don't get a bargain.—Somerville Journal.

A Letter From Europe.

Mrs. Strickell-Paw, Emily writes

that the most interesting thing she's

seen in the hill trip is the *Spins*!—Well,

you write to Emily to buy an *itself* fetch

it home with her! Like to see one of them, dear things, myself!—Brooklyn Life.

### Strong Heredity.

"When do your two little boys re-

semble, Mrs. Filter?"

"Well, the homely boy looks like his

father and acts like him, and the pret-

ty one looks like me and acts like his

father!"—Life.

Grand Rapids Tribune

Entered at the Post Office at Grand

Rapids, Wis., as second

class mail matter.

Advertising Rates.

# Gut Flowers

Any kind you want for weddings, parties, Funerals, etc.

AT—

**Sam Church's**  
DRUG STORE.

Also orders taken for plants, hardy roses and any kind of hardy plants and shrubs. All orders carefully attended to.

**M. PHILIPP,**  
WAUSAU, WIS.  
Mail orders given prompt attention

ALL KINDS OF  
**COAL**  
PRICES RIGHT.

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TELEPHONE:  
Office, 164. Residence, 351

**T. B. SCOTT**  
FREE LIBRARY.  
HOURS  
From 2:30 to 6 p. m. & 7 to 8:30 p. m.  
Every Day Except Sunday.  
From 9 to 12:00 Saturday morning.  
Children's Room Closed After 6 O'CLOCK

**A New Stock**  
Have added a new stock  
Shoes, Ladies' Gents',  
Misses and Children.  
Repairing is my Specialty.  
**G. Neiman & Son.**

**Do you Want  
A Piano?**

I handle some of the best  
the Cable goods. Among  
them are the

**Conover,  
Mason & Hamlin  
Cable,  
Kingsbury,  
Wellington,  
Mason & Hamlin Organ,  
Chicago Cottage Organ,**

I can give you a low price  
and easy terms. If you want  
an instrument, talk the matter  
over with me.

**Mrs. F. P. DALY.**

**Building Lots**

I have a number of lots in  
the Daly addition on the east  
side, also in the Daly & Ring  
addition on the west side which  
will be sold cheap, on easy  
monthly payments. A chance  
for a cheap home.

**Mrs. F. P. DALY**

ISAAC P. WITTER, PRESIDENT,  
GEO. W. MEAD, VICE-PRESIDENT,  
F. H. JACKSON, CASHIER.

(Established 1888)

**Bank of  
Grand Rapids**

Lower end

CAPITAL, \$50,000.

SURPLUS, \$7,000.

"It's what you save, not what you care,  
that makes wealth." Investigate our  
system of Home Savings Banks."

YOUR BUSINESS SOLICITED.

BY MAR.

**Best  
Sewing-Machine  
Needles**

FOR ALL  
MAKES OF  
MACHINES

ONLY 5 CENTS  
Per Package

Postage one cent for 1 to 20 packages  
Send Col. or Stamps. State kids wanted

**SINGER SEWING MACHINE CO.**  
103 River St., West Side,  
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

## BRIEF LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. Compton last week.

T. P. Peerenboom is in Appleton this week on business.

—Frick's Photos please People.

Charles H. Daw is visiting friends in this city for a few days.

Mrs. John Elbo of Pittsville visited friends here on Saturday.

Jos. Okoneski of Minneapolis was in the city on Thursday visiting his friends.

—Frick's Special Xmas Photos.

Mike Griffin, the Marshfield policeman, was in the city on Tuesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Saeger visited relatives in Pittsville several days last week.

St. Catherine's guild will meet on Saturday, November 25th, with Mrs. L. P. Witter.

—Frick's Photos Latest Style.

Agnes Kleinhart of Rudolph is spending a week in the city visiting with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Oberbeck spent Sunday at the Orloff Doughty home in Rudolph.

Mrs. Leonard Flach of Marshfield is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Matt Durlach this week.

Attorney George P. Hambrecht was at LaCrosse on Friday attending to some legal business.

The Elks at Marshfield are arranging to put on a home talent minstrel show in the near future.

Mrs. Geo. W. Paulus has gone to Stoughton to receive Medical treatment from a specialist there.

Mrs. Ben Benson, Jr., was taken to LaCrosse yesterday to undergo an operation at one of the hospitals.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Hayward are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl at their home on Tuesday.

The W. C. T. U. will meet Friday afternoon with Mrs. S. Smart. All are requested to be present.

Morgan Morris of Arpin was in the city on Friday and while here paid a visit to the Tribune office a pleasant call.

Deputy Sheriff Louis Thompson of Marshfield was in the city today on business before the county board.

—FOR SALE.—A good mitch cow \$20 if taken now. Dr. Blanchard at his.

Rev. Felix Gorni of Milwaukee was a visitor in the city on Saturday, the guest of Rev. Korczyk, west side.

Joseph Vaudoin of Rudolph, has accepted a position with Johnson & Hill Co. in their dry goods department.

Mrs. Clara Jane Anderson of Marshfield, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Oberbeck several days the past week.

Ted and Jim will serve their patrons with young roast pig Saturday evening between the hours of 9 and 11.

Anos Hasbrouck and D. B. Phillips left on Tuesday for Oklahoma, where they intend to look over some oil property.

Mrs. Andrew Grignon and granddaughter Pauline of Winneconne are in town visiting relatives and friends for a week.

—Fresh hickory nuts and chestnuts at Getts' Restaurant.

Mrs. Lipke has taken her son Kenneth to Stoughton for medical treatment, he being afflicted with tubercular trouble.

The Baptists have moved their church quarters from Spafford's hall to the old Post Office building in the Gardner block.

—FOR RENT.—A good five room house, barn and woodshed. G. Street, west side. \$7 per month. Inquire of I. Zimmerman, sw.

Roy Getts, who has been in Minneapolis during the past summer engaged in painting, has returned home for a visit with his parents.

Senator H. C. Wipperman and son Horace and Frank Wheeler left on Tuesday for Oklahoma where they are going to investigate some oil matters.

Mrs. Anna Rath, who has made her home in Dundas for some time past, has returned to her home. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Rath.

Mrs. Thomas Kells, who has been visiting in Minneapolis for sometime past, returned to this city last week. She expects to soon leave for Cauda.

The churches of the city will unite in a union service at the Congregational church next Sunday evening under the auspices of the W. C. T. U.

—Mexican Chile at Getts' restaurant.

Daniel Benson of Arpin and Miss Jessie Stevens of Marshfield were married on Tuesday afternoon at the home of Rev. Patman of the Baptist church.

The Rev. L. Wurst of Tomah, Mr. Klosowski of Plover and Tomah, of Nekoosa were guests of Rev. Korczyk west side, the latter part of last week.

The Lady Macabees had a good attendance at their oyster supper last Friday evening, many taking advantage of the occasion to patronize the ladies.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Pilliar departed for Phillips on Thursday to make their future home. Their many friends here wish them success in their new home.

Peter Brown of Snohomish, Washington, has been in the city this week visiting with old friends. Mr. Brown formerly lived here but for a number of years has made his home in the state of Washington, and notwithstanding that he thinks there is no place like the west, he likes to come back here occasionally to shake hands with his old friends.

Today was a busy day for the hotels. More than 100 were fed at the Commercial house for dinner and about 35 were turned away that could not be accommodated.

Rev. Mr. Barker of Merrill occupied the pulpit in the Episcopal church in this city last Sunday, and Rev. Blaskelee was at Merrill, where he preached on that day.

R. R. Harvey returned on Monday evening from his trip to the northern part of the state, where he had been hunting deer. He brought with him two monstrous deer which he had killed with his little automatic rifle. This was Dick's first deer hunt, but if you want to know anything along this line just interview him on the subject, as he can tell you all about it.

Ernest Thompson Seton entertained a large audience at the opera house on Friday evening, and gave them a very entertaining lecture. Those who had attended with the expectation of hearing a lecture on natural history, were disappointed, but those who have read Mr. Thompson's books knew what to expect and were greatly pleased with the manner in which the subjects were presented.

Any person who imagines that the deer in northern Wisconsin are about exterminated should have seen the bunch that came in to the United States express office on Tuesday morning. There were twenty-four carcasses lined up there on the sidewalk, and they certainly made quite a showing. Most of them were just of average size, altho one was quite a magnificent specimen.

Marshall Lloyd, charged with the murder of J. A. McKay, was admitted to bail in the circuit court at Rhinelander this week, in the sum of \$5000, and the case was put over until the May term.

Miss Josephine McFarlane of Marshfield will exhibit and have for sale at Voss's drug store on Friday and Saturday of this week a quantity of pen and ink work and typography.

Attorney J. W. Cochran was in LaCrosse on Thursday and Friday, where he went on business connected with the Petzold bankruptcy case. W. E. Wheeler was appointed trustee in the matter.

Mrs. John Anderson of Ford Lake who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Oberbeck the past week, returned to her home on Monday accompanied by her niece, Miss Marie Bein.

R. B. Johns of Wausau and D. E. Davis, of Progress, in company with County Superintendent Morris, were pleasant callers at the Tribune office this morning. The gentlemen were in town to attend the convention of district school officers. Mr. Davis is visiting the school clerk from his neck of the woods, while Mr. Johns is in charge of the agricultural school at Wausau and has a paper before the meeting today.

Rev. Dean, the new pastor of the church of Christ is conducting a series of meetings in the G. A. R. Hall that are attracting considerable attention. Those who have heard Mr. Dean's sermons speak of him as a minister of more than ordinary ability. He was first educated as a lawyer and his practice in that profession, together with his long college training and pastoral work especially fits him to deliver logical and interesting sermons. He is being assisted in the special meetings by Clinton R. Sealeck, a leader of song from Eureka, Ill.

The members of the Womans club in this city are figuring on having Prof. Seymour here for a series of lectures during the ensuing winter. Mr. Seymour appeared in this city in a series of lectures two years ago, and he impressed the people with his ability in this line. Unlike a large number of public lecturers, Mr. Seymour does not have to confine himself to one subject, but can handle a large number and do it in a manner that cannot be excelled. It is to be hoped that the ladies succeed in securing his services.

—3 or 4 full blooded jersey bulls for sale. Six to twelve months old. \$10 to \$12. N. H. Robinson.

Marsfield News:—Game Warden Geo. Brown, who inspects all the Wisconsin Central trains at this station, was rewarded last week by finding an illegal shipment of 36 partridges. They were billed to Milwaukee from Elcomer.

—Marie Ehrlund, proprietor of the Clear View dairy farm, visited Grand Rapids yesterday to witness the operation of a cow milking machine owned on a farm near there. Gus Luhrs, until recently manager of the R. Connor store at Auburndale, has accepted an agency with the International Harvester Co. and will be located at Abbotsford.

Dr. F. D. Humphrey has removed his office furniters from the Wood County National Bank building preparatory to leaving the city, which he expects to do as soon as he can close up his business here. The rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Humphrey will be taken by Drs. Blanchard and Rockle.

Among the prizes offered at the Grand Rapids stock fair held last Tuesday were these: \$100 for the smallest man; one kg of bear for best sample of potatos; one eight of bear for farmer that has the most kids." This will help some to encourage careful potato cultivation and to discourage race suicide.—Nekoosa Times.

—Are your lights as bright as they should be? If not, perhaps your lamps are getting old. Stop into Getts' or Hazzard's Variety Store the next time you happen by, and get a new lamp or two, and see if that is not an improvement. If not, call up the office of the Electric & Water Company and they will be promptly attended to.

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Case Was Adjourned.

Gint Hawes and Garrett Loomans, who were arrested one day last week on complaint of Albert Schumacher, who claimed that the men were hunting on his land, which he had posted with signs to prevent hunters from entering the premises. The case came up before Judge Brown on Friday, but was adjourned for one week.

-----

A person quickly grasps the MEANING of the above characters, but it often takes a lifetime to appreciate their VALUE. An account in the Savings Bank soon shows how rapidly money will accumulate at compound interest, and how easy it is to save a neat sum if small amounts are deposited regularly. Call or write for particulars.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**  
(Savings Department)  
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

**GORDON**

A Gordon Hat  
for  
Style  
and  
Comfort.



WHY argue about a certainty. Apply this to your hat buying and your new hat will be a Gordon (soft or stiff). One who has worn a Gordon Hat knows there is no better hat made than a Gordon. Gordon Hats \$3. We sell them because they are the best hats.

**HATS**

Johnson & Hill Co.  
Dept. stores. Grand Rapids

Directories Out.

The city directory that has been recently compiled in the city, is out. The book itself is very neatly printed and bound, being better in that way than was expected.

Of course there are errors in the book which to the average man might seem inexcusable but considering that it is the first book of its kind to have been issued here and also that the houses have not all been numbered it is a good job and worth the price that is charged for the book. The directory will be a very handy article for all business and professional men and will doubtless come into very good use in a short time.

The book is well supplied with advertising matter, which shows the book well supported by the business men. The company intends to issue a second directory in two years which will no doubt be free from a great many mistakes that were unavoidable this time. On the whole the book is better than was expected and ought to have a large sale.

Rev. Dean, the new pastor of the church of Christ is conducting a series of meetings in the G. A. R. Hall that are attracting considerable attention. Those who have heard Mr. Dean's sermons speak of him as a minister of more than ordinary ability. He was first educated as a lawyer and his practice in that profession, together with his long college training and pastoral work especially fits him to deliver logical and interesting sermons. He is being assisted in the special meetings by Clinton R. Sealeck, a leader of song from Eureka, Ill.

Charles Passano lost an eye on Sunday while out shooting with a target rifle. He was using a .22 calibre rifle and during the shooting, one of the shells refused to enter the chamber of the gun perfectly and while trying to force it into place, it exploded. The shell burst and a piece of the brass struck him in the eye. He was taken to Riverview hospital where an operation was performed, but as soon as an examination had been made, it was found impossible to save the eye.

Lost an Eye.

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Miss Anna Grunstedt is on the sick list this week.







will show you the names, the record of medicines used and results obtained of over 16,000 people treated by him.

This Experience Should Be Worth Something to the Sick.

You have met Dr. Brewer, you know him to be candid in his talk with you. He never sacrifices manhood and womanhood to the practice of women, but *Care-all* Cough-Sore Throat. He has had the honor of one of our doctors in the United States in the treatment of cholera and typhoid fever. He has been called the "Savior of the Sick." His Expenses *FREE*. We are prepared to show successful results in treating diseases of the Liver, Heart, Kidneys, Bladder, Uterus, Uterine Cancers, Old-Sore Throat, Piles, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Pneumonia, Cataract, Coughs, Cough-Sore Throat, Bright's Disease, Blisters, and all diseases of long standing.

BREWER, 1234 Chicago Ave., Evanston, Ill.  
Wixson House, this city, on November 17.

### Three of a Kind

Wouldn't seem to beat two pair in this case. But any old-timer, who has "sat in" with a little party "just to see what's what" and "to get interested," will tell you that they always do. But we aren't worrying about what can.

### Beat Two Pair

One of a kind is all we have, and all we want. Of course we've watched the subject and are taking about business now—our own business, too. We aren't caring what.

### Any One

We intend to do the square thing. We aren't here to beat up our sleeves. Our stock of Building is *not* to be beat. In other words it is a royal flush, we have dealt with us in the past, they

### Will Tell You

Timber, Doors, Blinds, Lath, Shingles, Mountings and could possibly use in building anything whatsoever is best of everything. That's what we sell. Don't

**RAPIDS LUMBER CO.**

**AND RAPIDS, WIS., EAST SIDE.**

East side yard. H. A. Sampson, west side yard.

**WIXSON HOUSE**

**W**

## RECORD OF LOYALTY

### SPLENDID WORK OF RAILROAD MEN IN AN EMERGENCY.

ENORMOUS AMOUNT OF TRAFFIC SUCCESSFULLY HANDLED ON SINGLE TRACK IN FACE OF HEAVY HANDICAP—SHOWS QUALITY OF AMERICAN TRAIN CREWS.

Militia in New York. The popularity is to be expected for hats of the fets, for dress wear, from what was discovered in investigations of the new military of a month ago, is being verified in their acceptance among the most sanguine militiamen, and in their willing adoption by well-dressed, fashionable ladies. There will be extensively worn, especially of the softer qualities of the plain material. Mohair velvet seems still to be the choice in the military textile materials for the objective creation of the richest of the autumn and winter hats; while gold and silver tissues have been employed latterly as combining fabrics, and some of the most elegant and attractive of the recently produced models are constructed objectively of feathered cloth—small quill feathers also being laid over naked frames as covering.

Velvet ribbons, and hemmed pieces velvet cut bias, vary the plain fabrics and soft satin ribbons. In the latest trimmings and hats of the new headwear; and gold and silver guilloches, ribbons, and gold and silver guilloches, have part in the trimming and finish of some very dainty and handsome of the latest of the new models.—MILITARY TRADE REVIEW.

### TIP-TITLED HATS.

The side-titling of hats, as well as the tooguage side directions, are no longer the same marvelous sights, for the eye is getting quite used to them. Twists as many hatspins are needed, and such superbly jeweled ones as are used make lesser ones look extremely out of date. The tendency of plumes is to end upon the hair in the back, and is quite definitely accepted. They should not be worn, however, by women now termed short-women, those who fall below five feet, nine or ten, but naturally there will not be any such discrimination. All the fowling world is after fashion regardless of all else.—Montreal Star.



Princess skirt and bolero of light and dark brown striped lightweight suiting with dark brown velvet cuffs and ruffles.

### LADY'S FROCK COAT.

A woolen suit modeled on strictly tailored lines is developed after the fashion of a man's frock coat, made in one of the soft gray mixtures which are so fashionable this year, the cut cut three-quarters long, the body fits the figure snugly, the back and side lines, however, a suggestion of ease. The fitting of the double-breast front which is fastened with cloth covered buttons. The neck is finished with the regulation coat collar and ruffles. The sleeves are in coat style, with slight fullness at the shoulder, and are finished with two buttons and buttonholes at the cuff. The skirt of the coat falls in easy lines over the gored skirt, the fullness of the two according well. There is a neat hem at the foot of the skirt.

SEMIMODELED style is another made with a long coat, the fullness of which is shifted into a shallow yoke and tucked into the waist line, the fullness being held in place by a belt of the cloth. This suit is elaborated by a fancy vest of embroidered velvet and by a wide turnover collar and turnover cuffs of the embroidered

### POMPONIUM STAYS.

The total indifference manifested by the Pompodium to the dictates of Dame Fashion is a thing which causes the hairdresser and their various associated endeavors to sit up in amazement. Two or three years ago the domineering dame put it forth as a finality that not only was the pompadour to go, but that it had already started. But the pompadour didn't go. The same declaration has been made at every coiffeur's convention since, but still the pompadour remains. Now once more the order for its removal has gone forth, "but," says a fashionable hairdresser, "it will not budge. Every now and then a woman who thinks she doesn't like the pompadour takes the sport of its passing away as a license to try something else, but be it 'coronet' or 'Mary Manning' cut, or what not, she soon discards it for the old high front. The pompadour may some day pass, but that day is not yet."

### FINE EYELIT EMBROIDERY.

The fancy for eyelit embroidery is just as much a craze as ever, and it would almost seem as though it were summer, not winter, that is close at hand, to judge by the demand for this work. But in truth there is no marked difference between the afternoon gown for winter that are now fashionable. The model that for the moment is so extremely popular seems equally well for one or the other. A plaited skirt of silk must have the second source a hand of the embroidery. The entire waist with basque frills and sleeves is of the same embroidery, and, while extremely simple in general design, is most expensive. The design originally intended for street gown has been improved upon by being made with draped skirt, and is in black velvet, the collar and girdle are of green velvet, the former with embroidered collar. The first suit is of green cloth. The skirt is finished with a deep flounce plaited at the top, and is trimmed with bands and straps of the material, the latter fastened with buttons. The bolero and capulet sleeves are made and trimm to correspond, and the waistcoat to correspond, and the waistcoat and girdle are of green velvet, the former with embroidered collar. The second suit is of brown cloth.

### FALL SUITS FOR YOUNG LADIES.

THE POPULAR VELVETEENS have a soft soft finish.

For winter street wear there are there are gloves of the heaviest kid.

Fur bows will not be quite as long as those of last year, according to early models.

Velveteen and chintz cloth will be worn to the theater, in dark colors mostly as light colors.

JOHNNY CAKE.

HERE is a good recipe for cheap corn cake as it is sometimes called:

One cup sour milk, 1 heaping tea-spoon soda, 1/2 tablespoon salt, 1/2 cup sugar (or can leave out sugar), 1 tea-spoon sour cream or lard.

COUGHING SAVES YOUR LIFE.

A COUGH is the response to a danger signal which says that something is leading to the death. The cause of brano which lies the air passages irritating may vary, but in the common cough of winter it is some often of the matter, which nature seeks to clear out and expel by means of the compelling cough, lest it should block the bronchial tubes, and cause suffocation.

THE SENSITIVE NERVES that belong to these vital tubes act as sentinels, and send a message for succor to the brain, which at once responds to the call by dispatching orders to the chest muscles. These then contract violently with one accord, and force out the air in a cough, which carries with it the cause of irritation.—STORY STORIES.

GERMANY'S BRITISH TRADE.

GERMANY is gaining on England in the exportation of coal to France, owing largely to the fact that while English exporters pay a government tax of 12 to 15 per cent on the price of the coal, a German syndicate, which controls two-thirds of the output, actually pays a bounty of 24 to 36 cents a ton on exports to Marseilles and Nantes.

HINT ON CARE OF MIRRORS.

A MIRROR never should stand where the rays of the sun will strike the glass, or the quicksilver on the back will be injured by the light and heat and the reflective power of the glass lessened.

IN CERTAIN CLASSES IN MODERN POLITICS AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY ("McClure's Magazine") is used as a text-book. Nowhere can the student find the rise of money in politics be found so accurately put as in the papers of Steffens and Baker.

COMMENT ON MEN, WOMEN, AND AFFAIRS: BRIEF REVIEWS OF THE LATEST BOOKS, AND THE HELPFUL AND STIMULATING "READER'S STUDY" ROUND OUT A PUBLICATION THAT HAS WON THE CONFIDENCE AND RESPECT OF LARGE AND INFLUENTIAL FOLLOWERS FOR "THE READER'S MAGAZINE."

THE BEST RESULTS IN STARCHING CLOTHES, WHICH ARE OBTAINED BY DRAZEN'S SOFTENING AGENT, SETTING 4 OUNCES FOR SAME MONEY—NO COOKING REQUIRED.

AN OLD-FASHIONED WINTER IS PREDICTED, AND IT IS SOME CONSOLEN TO FEEL THAT PROVIDENCE KNOWS ITS BUSINESS.

THE WEDDING SLIPPER.

The slippers that were worn by Mrs. Lillian Spencer, who before her recent marriage at Newport was Miss Mary Sands, will give an original idea to some of the future brides who are anxious to have everything of the latest. Her slippers were of soft satin, and had the highest and most beautiful fashioned French

heels, says the Philadelphia Telegraph. At the fests were tiny bouquets of orange blossoms. With these were worn the prettiest of stockings, worked with hand embroidery and inset with long metallic laces of duches lace. A pair of hand-embroidered stockings such as these is said to require a fortnight's labor by a skilled needlewoman.

Sponge Pudding.

One small stale sponge cake, one coffee cup seed raisins, one-quarter cup of currants, one quart of milk, three eggs. Must have a tin mold, the ramekin and put this in the mold. Crumb the cake in the mold with the currants, mix the eggs and milk, cover tight and boil three-quarters of an hour; then put on a platter, and set in the oven for a few minutes. For sauce, make a thin boiled custard.



### HINTS TO HOUSEWIVES

To clean enamel rub with salt moistened with vinegar.

When baking cake place a layer of salt under the mold. This prevents burning.

Roast a bird with the breast down the greater part of the time, the back with the remaine meat, Juley.

Stewes of lettuce which are not attractive for salad can be boiled or steamed and served as greens.

In filling a lamp or other vessel in which it is impossible to see the height of the liquid, use a defiance

When a glass stopper is irremovable, expand the neck of the bottle by heating on the outside; it will loosen its hold on the stopper.

When hanging meat in the larder it is well not to put the metal hook through the meat itself, but through a loop of string tied on the joint.

GERANIUMS dug up carefully before frost comes and hung up in a dry cellar by a rag about the roots will grow better when set out in the spring unless the road was laid open in spite of the storm.

There was nothing that could be done by the chief train dispatcher; both he and the division superintendent were temporarily out of the game. It was a turn-down collar which nearly covers the shoulders, and which may be turned up around the head when motoring on a blustery day. The buttons are of gun metal, with silver figures and studs of steel.

Very pretty is the accompanying hood of the squirrel. It costs \$25, the coat being a matter of \$125. The fullness at the top is caught with a gray velvet ribbon bow, and the same ribbon is used for the ties. With a gray chiffon will the fair automobile will be quite ready for a long run.

### FOR A NURSERY.

FOR A NURSERY nothing is prettier than burpkins in one of the artisic tones of blue, or brown, or whatever color names the room, with a border of English tapestry. Swings of these tapestries fifty inches wide cost 90 cents. They are delightful and a rich salt.

IN THIS BEAUTY OF THE DAY, THE DIVISION SUPERINTENDENT was temporarily out of the game. It was a turn-down collar which nearly covers the shoulders, and which may be turned up around the head when motoring on a blustery day. The buttons are of gun metal, with silver figures and studs of steel.

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### YARKEH PUDDING.

YARKEH PUDDING is always baked in a tin specially made for it, and is kept under the heat so that the dipping helps to cook it. The usual proportions are four ounces of flour and a pinch of salt.

IN THIS BEAUTY OF THE DAY, THE DIVISION SUPERINTENDENT was temporarily out of the game. It was a turn-down collar which nearly covers the shoulders, and which may be turned up around the head when motoring on a blustery day. The buttons are of gun metal, with silver figures and studs of steel.

### MAN'S STYLÉ COPIED.

MANY OF THE BEST IDEAS OF WOMEN'S TAILOR SUITS THIS SEASON ARE BORROWED FROM THE STYLES IN MEN'S WEAR. THE CUTAWAY COAT IS THE MODEL FOR ONE OF THE MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES OF THE SEASON. THE FROCK COAT WORN BY MEN ALSO SERVES AS A MODEL FROM WHICH HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED SOME EXTREMELY GOOD STYLES. IN LONG COATS ONE SEES IN REPLICA THE PADDED COAT AND INTELLIGENT GRASP OF THE SCIENCE OF RAILROAD OPERATION THAT MEN PRACTICE WITHOUT AN EQUAL. THEY HAVE BEEN A SINGULARLY PRACTICAL AND USEFUL INTELLIGENCE.

IN THIS BEAUTY OF THE DAY, THE DIVISION SUPERINTENDENT WAS TEMPORARILY OUT OF THE GAME. IT WAS A TURN-DOWN COLLAR WHICH NEARLY COVERS THE SHOULDERS, AND WHICH MAY BE TURNED UP AROUND THE HEAD WHEN MOTORING ON A BLUSTERY DAY. THE BUTTONS ARE OF GUN METAL, WITH SILVER FIGURES AND STUDS OF STEEL.

### YARKEH PUDDING.

YARKEH PUDDING IS ALWAYS BAKED IN A TIN SPECIALLY MADE FOR IT, AND IS KEPT UNDER THE HEAT SO THAT THE DIPPING HELPS TO COOK IT. THE USUAL PROPORTIONS ARE FOUR OUNCES OF FLOUR AND A PINCH OF SALT.

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### COUGHING SAVES YOUR LIFE.

A COUGH IS THE RESPONSE TO A DANGER SIGNAL WHICH SAYS THAT SOMETHING IS LEADING TO THE DEATH. THE CAUSE OF BRANO WHICH LIES THE AIR PASSAGES IRRITATING MAY VARY, BUT IN THE COMMON COUGH OF WINTER IT IS SOME OF THE MATTER, WHICH NATURE SEEKS TO CLEAR OUT AND EXPEL BY MEANS OF THE COMPELLING COUGH, LEST IT SHOULD BLOCK THE BRONCHIAL TUBES, AND CAUSE SUFFOCATION.

THE SENSITIVE NERVES THAT BELONG TO THESE VITAL TUBES ACT AS SENTINELS, AND SEND A MESSAGE FOR SUCCOR TO THE BRAIN, WHICH AT ONCE RESPONDS TO THE CALL BY DISPATCHING ORDERS TO THE CHEST MUSCLES. THESE THEN CONTRACT VIOLENTLY WITH ONE ACCORD, AND FORCE OUT THE AIR IN A COUGH, WHICH CARRIES WITH IT THE CAUSE OF IRRITATION.—STORY STORIES.

### JOHNNY CAKE.

HERE IS A GOOD RECIPE FOR CHEAP CORN CAKE AS IT IS SOMETIMES CALLED:

ONE CUP SOUR MILK, 1 HEAPING TEA-SPOON SODA, 1/2 TABLESPOON SALT, 1/2 CUP SUGAR (OR CAN LEAVE OUT SUGAR), 1 TEA-SPOON SOUR CREAM OR LARD.

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### GERMANY'S BRITISH TRADE.

GERMANY IS GAINING ON ENGLAND IN THE EXPORTATION OF COAL TO FRANCE, OWING largely to the fact that while English exporters pay a government tax of 12 to 15 per cent on the price of the coal, a German syndicate, which controls two-thirds of the output, actually pays a bounty of 24 to 36 cents a ton on exports to Marseilles and Nantes.

## RECORD OF LOYALTY

### SPLENDID WORK OF RAILROAD MEN IN AN EMERGENCY.

ENORMOUS AMOUNT OF TRAFFIC SUCCESSFULLY HANDLED ON SINGLE TRACK IN FACE OF HEAVY HANDICAP—SHOWS QUALITY OF AMERICAN TRAIN CREWS.

THE well-known writer on railroad subjects, Mr. Frank L. Spearman, in his book entitled, "The Strategy of Great Railroads," describes the surprise of the general manager of one of the eastern trunk lines, on a hunting trip in the north woods, who suddenly found himself on the right of way of a splendid, well-built railway line, apparently of a construction and equipment similar to the New York Central or Pennsylvania, along which thundered in quick succession heavy trains of iron ore, splendid passenger equipment and general freight service of surprising proportions.

This was the Peninsula division of the Chicago & North-Western Railway, which covers the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, including the hardwood district and Lake Superior iron and copper region, with a surprisingly efficient road of lines that connect the miles of lakes that connect the miles of forests with important lake ports, and with through rail service to and from the outer world.

Along this busy ore-carrying line a splendid exposition of the loyalty, intelligence and general good teamwork that can be expected of the average railroad man and the efficiency of the roads laid down for his guidance in an emergency, was given a few days ago, when great planes of iron and steel were laid down in a few minutes of time, without telegraphic service for less than forty hours.

The ore movement has been especially heavy since the storm that fell in the Upper Peninsula a few days ago, which delayed travel practically over the entire region. And Janet was one of the best girls in school, only she was unattractive and poor, and the girls don't take her in these times.

"Helen's pretty good," mused Jack, "and of course Janet will have her."

"Courts!" agreed Ted, "but she's awful stuck up."

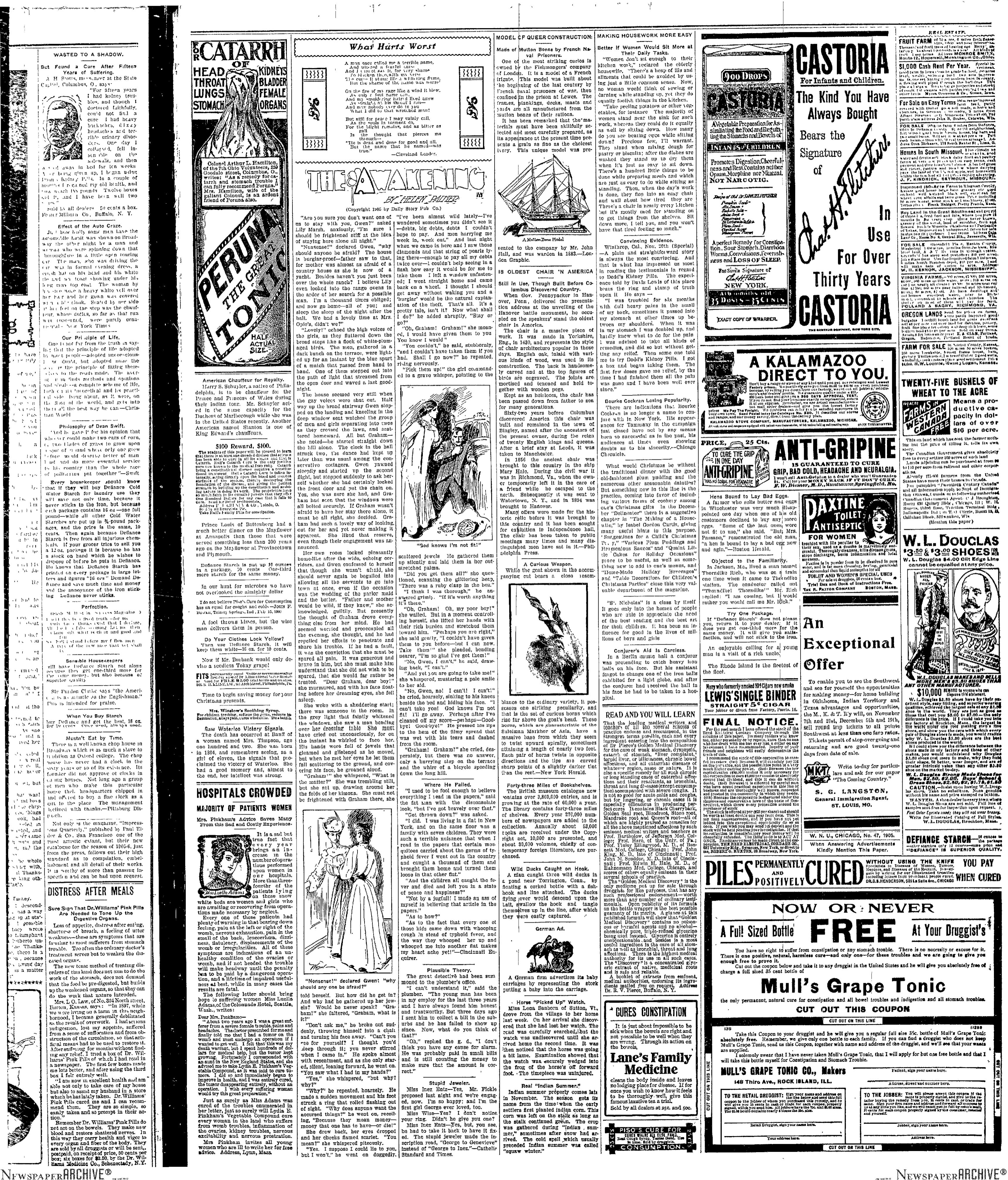
"And there's Barbara Dale, sure, I heard Janet tell mother once that Barbara was one of the best girls in school, only she was unattractive and poor, and the girls don't take her in these times."

"Invite some girls to take dinner with you on Thanksgiving day. And mother will spare her daughter under the circumstances."

"She's going to take dinner up, I heard Janet tell mother once that Janet was one of the best girls in school, only she was unattractive and poor, and the girls don't take her in these times."

"It's odd that Janet thought of me."

"She's going to take dinner up, I heard Janet tell mother once that Janet was one of the best girls in school, only she was unattractive and poor, and the girls don't take her in these times."



Grand Rapids, Wis., Nov. 22, 1905

## AMONG CRANBERRY MEN.

EDITED BY W. H. FITCH.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.  
One Year.....\$1.50  
Six Months.....75

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in The Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost \$2.40 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainment where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

## Three Cornered Contest.

Prairie du Chien Courier Democrat:—From present indications there will be more Republican candidates for governor next year than the LaFollette combine had counted on. The new primary election law—that "Bob" claimed would "secure Republican ascendancy in Wisconsin for twenty years" is likely to gather its authors badly. Of course, could all the administration men agree to support LaFollette's favorites, it would be easy sailing. His "machine" could arrange the slate, and instruct the horde of game wardens, oil inspectors, and other appointees in every town, city and county in the state whom to vote for, they would have every advantage of organized action. The only show Democrats have to secure converted action, will be, to call a state convention just the same as usual, and discuss the merits of available men, and publicly present their names to the people.

The rivalry between Republican offices seeking politicians is already marked. Speaker Lounroot is the LaFollette machine choir for governor, with Chairman Connor, and Lieutenant Gov. Davidson close after the favorite. Basing our opinion on knowledge and observation of popular feeling in northwestern Wisconsin, we would say that the Lieutenant Governor is the strongest man with the voters of his party. He may not have the party "blessed" with him, but he has no personal opposition, and in a clean, courteous gentleman, generally esteemed by a large element of his party. Davidson would have a solid Scandinavian support from the start. He has been a faithful lieutenant of LaFollette, he has no friends to settle, and he could readily be nominated and elected—if any half-breed Republican can in "off year." As an impartial observer this choice seems to us most likely and wisest from a political view.

But as "Bob" LaFollette, the half-bred autocrat, has never yet allowed considerations of gratitude, or faithful service of any friend, or follower to stand between him and his ambition, it is possible he may dictate terms to the other aspirants and force the nomination of his devoted adherent Lounroot. If he does Lounroot will be defeated.

## Short Course in Agriculture.

The short course in agriculture in the college of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin which will begin December 3 and continue for fourteen weeks until March 8, 1905, promises to be the most interesting in the history of the institution. From applications already received an unusually large attendance is anticipated. In addition to the hours of instruction which have been given in the past, a number of new and important phases of agricultural instruction and investigation will also be presented this year for the first time.

Among these new courses is that in farm engineering. In this connection instruction will be given in rural architecture, farm machinery, motors, engines, pumps, and water supply, and fence and road construction. The purpose of this work is to familiarize the young farmer with the latest and best types of agricultural machinery, and the most recent developments in concrete and other forms of construction for silos, barns and agricultural buildings generally.

The new department of horse breeding under the direction of Prof. A. S. Alexander will offer new courses and practical work in the judging, handling, feeding, breeding, and care of horses, and will consider in detail the methods of carrying into most effective operation the new state law in regard to registry of animals used in breeding.

The important results that have been obtained by Prof. R. A. Moore in his experiments in growing alfalfa in Wisconsin will be discussed for the benefit of the short course students, and the conditions fully explained, which are necessary in order to secure the best result in growing this "exceedingly valuable forage crop." Methods of growing soy beans which recent experiments at the University have demonstrated produce excellent results in feeding swine and sheep, is another of the new subjects. The department of soils has an interesting course announced on the utilization of swamp land.

All these conditions to the instruction offered are in accord with the purpose of the course, which is to give the young farmer the latest information in regard to practical agricultural methods in order that he may get the best result from his efforts in farming and stock raising. The only requirement for entrance is that the young man be over sixteen years of age, and have a common school education. While the accommodations of the school have been extended this year so that all applying for admission may be accommodated, the university authorities desire to secure applications from prospective students as far in advance as possible of the opening of the term December 3, in order that provision may be made for beginning the course promptly.

Insects Injurious in Cranberry Culture.

By John Smith, New Jersey Agricultural College.  
(In Warshaw Class, Courier.)

The Cranberry Girder, more commonly known as the "girder worm," is found abundantly in all the cranberry districts, but is seriously injurious in Massachusetts only. The larvae, which are slender, grayish caterpillars, with silvery light chestnut-brown heads, and yellowish-thoracic shields, pass the winter in a torpid condition within a silken tube or cocoon which resists the entrance of water. In New Jersey the adults are found in May, on and around the edges of the bogs; in Massachusetts they do not fly until July, and there is evidence that the worms do some feeding in spring before they actually change to the pupal stage. This change to the pupal takes place in the tube or cocoon made in the previous fall, and on Cape Cod at the latter part of May or in earlier June. The adult is a pretty little creature, with four wings expanding about three-fifths of an inch, and one of the long-snouted moths, the palpi or mouth feelers projecting well beyond the head. The fore wings are rather narrow, very pale straw-yellow in color, with smoky lines in the interspaces between the veins and narrow silvery cross bands at the outer part, near the margin. The hind wings are much broader and of a uniform silver gray. When the moth is at rest the wings are so closely wrapped around the body that it looks like a narrow whitish cylinder about three-quarters of an inch in length.

The young worm is very active and strong, and at once begins the construction of the silken tube, reinforced by bits of vegetation, in which it lives. It works about the running portion of the plants extending along the surface of the sand in the stratum of fallen leaves which always cover an old cranberry bog and from which the delicate clusters of new rootlets take their rise. Everywhere over an infested area, but especially along its borders, these worms can be found in tiny silken galleries following the prostate stems of runners, into the surface of which they eat their way, destroying the vital part of the plant and especially next to the base of the runners, deeply girdling the stem. They grow rather slowly, and not until November do they make their coarse cocoon of mingled sand and silk that serves as winter quarters.

It seems probable that in Massachusetts there is only one brood of the moths which are active in July. In New Jersey, on the other hand, the moths have been found in every month from about May 21 to the middle of September. There must be, therefore, at least two broods, which develops very irregularly with this difference in the life cycle.

In talking over the cranberry in the two States there is an evident divergence in food habits, for there is no such destruction of large tracts in New Jersey as is found in Massachusetts. That the insect is not specifically a cranberry feeder is to be determined by the direct evidence of an investigator who actually breeds them. The demand is phenomenal. We had expected the public should stop buying so freely as the price went up. But the contrary appears to be true. We regret that there are no more berries in sight than are offered just now. However, we expect to do the best we can by our trade and will sell cranberries as long as we can get them."

## Market Form.

The cranberry situation continues remarkably strong, with prices working upward, and no limit in sight except the high prices in checking demand. The public seems to be buying cranberries this season more freely than ever before regardless of the high prices, while the shortage in the crop market makes it certain that there will not be enough fruit left to go around except as advancing prices artificially reduces the requirements. It is merely a question of how much the consumer is willing to pay, as dealers are firm in their ideas and confident their asking prices are the correct ones. The western demand has been remarkably active, taking care of the western crop, and also causing active demand for Jersey and Cape berries. Talk is heard that the price will reach \$12 by Thanksgiving. Sales have already been made at \$10 for choice cranberries in Chicago with buyers anxious to buy.

## F. S. Harris Home Again.

Kansas City, Nov. 11.—Fred S. Harris, with Pecky Bros. Commission Co., returned after a long trip through the cranberry growing districts of the country. Mr. Harris was in Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Wisconsin and spent more money for berries this year than ever before. His trip was one of the most profitable since he has been with Pecky.

## Fortunate Boys.

The famous Budd cranberry boys near Pemberton, N. J., will yield 40,000 bushels at an estimated profit to the grower of \$1 a bushel.

## Lake Shore Cranberry Meadow.

Paul Ranch and Timber, 300 acres for sale now much below values. Awarded silver medal World's Fair, St. Louis. Box 200, Stanchfield, Minn.

## Cost of Cranberry Crop.

Growers of cranberries receive an average of 8¢ a barrel. Picking, handling, barreling, etc., is estimated at about \$2, leaving a minimum net profit to the grower of \$4 a barrel. Owing to shortage in the eastern crop this year, nearly all the Wisconsin crop sold for \$7.50 a barrel, giving to the grower a large profit. A small marsh near Black River Falls, consisting of seven acres, has produced on an

average for the last six years 900 barrels a year, or nearly 130 barrels to the acre.—Milwaukee Sentinel. It should be borne in mind that the above figures cover harvesting expenses only, and that \$2 per barrel would probably be nearer the facts, and that to this expenditure must be added interest on investment, insurance, and necessary outlays and improvements, making the total average cost in neighborhood of \$5.

## THE LOST ARTS.

Many abandoned because New Knowledge Makes Them Useless.

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quarters of an inch in length.

## E. L. Hasker Co.'s Views.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—There is little choice now between cranberries and gold dollars. The truth about the market is very well known. Those who bought them up early in the season. Not a few lots of choice stock have changed hands several times already, and in every instance a profit has been declared. Cape Cod berries are a little difficult to buy at \$1 and \$12 while Blacks command \$9 to \$11. Jersey Reds are not easy to get at from \$10 to \$12. McFarland Jumbo stock sells from \$10 to \$18, while Bell and Bugle berries are ready sale at \$1 to \$12.

Conditions are absolutely reversed now as compared with a year ago. It is an old story that the supply is short. The public is in a humor to buy cranberries and the price seems to cut little ice with people who have money to spend for what they want. In talking over the cranberry deal a day or two ago, E. L. Hasker Co. said: "Our main difficulty just now is to get the stock to supply our demand. I expect cranberries to reach the \$15 point by Thanksgiving. The demand is phenomenal. We had expected the public should stop buying so freely as the price went up. But the contrary appears to be true. We regret that there are no more berries in sight than are offered just now. However, we expect to do the best we can by our trade and will sell cranberries as long as we can get them."

## DON'T GET RUSTY.

Keep Your Moral, Mental and Physical Machinery Working.

The machine that lies idle is far

more liable to injury than the machine that runs.

Age and dampness do more damage

than wear and tear. Let the machine remain inactive awhile, and the cost

formed by the corrosion soon covers the bright metal and the parts be-

come stiff and cranky.

A man neglects the working parts of his body. Normally these parts should be exercised. He indulges his members in idleness. Whatever vitality and working force they may have had when in continued use, neglect causes the machinery to run stiff. It is the

man who neglects to exercise his working body. He may have

ever so quick a mind, but if he does

not use his mental machinery the rest

of his body is soon over.

A man may neglect to use the moral forces that are in him. There is a

weakening somewhere. The machine

lets down. And soon the parts are

rusty.

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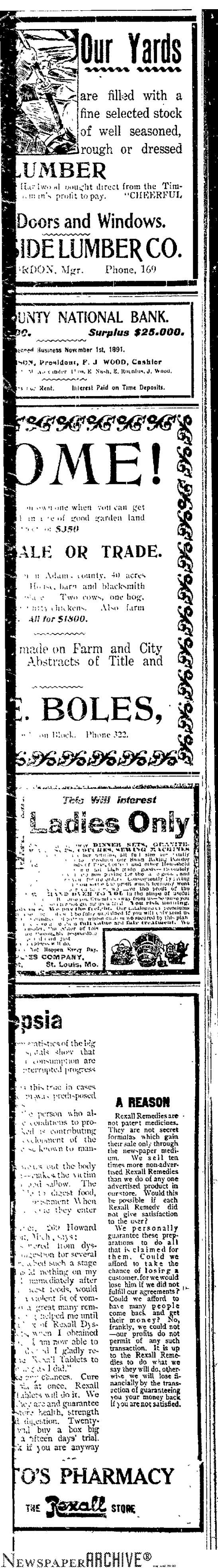
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WORLD'S NEWS  
TOLD IN  
PARAGRAPHS

The family of the famous scout Col. D. Frank Powell (White Beaver) at La Crosse, Wis., have been notified from Col. Wm. Powell, where Powell's death has been expected hourly, that his condition is improving.

August House, a farmer living eight miles southwest of Carlyle, Ill., while pulling a bucket of water to water the stock, lost his balance and fell headlong into the well and was drowned. He was 61 years of age.

An oil lamp exploded at Erie, Pa., in a small car standing in the Erie station of the P.R. during and Lake Erie rail road, setting the car afire and destroying a large amount of valuable mail matter directed to eastern and south east points.

Grand Master Workmen J. C. Thomas, of the Ancient Order of United Workmen in Michigan, has called a special session of the Michigan grand lodge to meet in Detroit next Wednesday to provide for more prompt payment of death claims and to amend the constitution.

A report that the presidency of Debold College has been offered to Professor R. D. Salsbury of the University of Chicago is denied in the Wisconsin city.

The tobacco manufacturing plant of the W. S. Morris & Sons company at Louisville, one of the largest manufacturers of the kind in the country, was destroyed by fire, loss, \$100,000, fully insured.

Major C. S. S. Gillette, of the United States army, was appointed chief engineer of the Philadelphia bureau of arbitration by Mayor Weaver, subject to the approval of congress, to succeed John W. Hill, who is awaiting trial on charges of fraud in connection with the arbitration plant.

Former President Grover Cleveland, accompanied by Dr. Van Dyke of Princeton University, arrived at Norfolk, Va., Wednesday for ten days' shooting on the preserves of the Back Bay Gunning Club near there.

Leighton Phoe of South Bend, Ind., general manager of the Sliper Manufacturing Company, died at Glasgow, Scotland. Mr. Phoe left South Bend Oct. 21 for a business trip to Europe, and expected to return before Christmas. He was 60 years old.

Mrs. Alice Roosevelt is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. George C. Lee at Brookline, Mass. She is to stand that as a result of her long journey in the far east, Miss Roosevelt is considerably tanned and she will remain in Massachusetts until thoroughly rested.

Major J. H. Hale, the distinguished Irish soldier, orator and poet, and president of the Gaelic League of Ireland, has arrived at New York on a four months' lecture tour before American colleges and universities.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sonnenfeld of Dixton, Ind., celebrated their golden wedding Wednesday. Four children and twelve grandchildren were present.

Prince Louis of Hohenberg is a guest at the summer home of Col. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, near Rhinebeck, N. Y.

William P. Thomas, 59, employed as a clerk in the Philadelphia post office for the past nine years, has been held in \$1,500 bail by United States Commissioner Bell, charged with filing letters.

Troy Ponsal, convicted on the charge of circulating counterfeit money at Youngstown, O., has been sentenced by United States Judge Taggart to six years' imprisonment at the Ohio penitentiary.

The childless steamer Bavaria, bound from New York for Bremen, has been lost in the Baltic, France. Part of her crew has been lost at Nottingham, France. The captain and fourteen men are missing.

George B. Reed, a prominent citizen of Kent county, Delaware, committed suicide in an unusual manner. Seizing a double-barreled shotgun, he sat in his boat and discharged the weapon with a broomstick.

In a circus train wreck near Arkansas City, Ark., several employees may have been killed. Many of the animals escaped and others were crushed to death.

Mrs. George B. McClellan, mother of Mayor McClellan, has arrived in New York from Antwerp. She was greatly pleased when reference was made to the mayor's re-election.

The annual state Sunday school convention of Michigan opened Tuesday at Traverse City with 750 delegates present.

A bullet issued by the census bureau places the total product of the manufactures of New Mexico at \$5,705,880, an increase of 40 per cent in five years.

Five persons were injured, among them being Miss Edith Robertson and E. G. Felt, both of Rockford, Ill., in a train collision at Pueblo, Colo.

Arthur Goldstein, who was arrested in Milwaukee charged with stealing \$8,000 worth of jewelry, has been turned back to Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Kefel of South Bend, Ind., celebrated their golden wedding Tuesday.

Crown Prince Gustavus of Sweden is visiting the Danish court at Copenhagen. The first persons he called on was Prince Charles of Denmark.

A Rock Island east-bound passenger train was wrecked near Valparaiso, Ind., when a locomotive, belonging to the Chicago, St. Paul, and Pacific, was derailed.

Mr. and Mrs. Munro Eaton of Gardner, Mass., Monday celebrated their seventeenth wedding anniversary. Five generations were present.

Two men who were lost in the safe in the post office at Ludington, Mich., and escaped with several hundred dollars, after keeping the residents of the town at bay with revolvers, were arrested by Chicago inspectors and identified at Pontiac.

Elmer H. Dearth, former state insurance commissioner of Minnesota, indicated he is charged of receiving a bribe of \$200, has withdrawn his plea of not guilty and entered a demurmer to the indictment on the ground that the offense stated does not constitute a public offense.

The price of coal at Indiana mines has advanced another 25 cents on account of a shortage of cars.

The United States Steel Corporation has bought the famous Durango iron mountain in Mexico, said to be of solid ore.

## LATEST CASH MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago Produce.

Butter, 100 pounds, \$1.25; cheese, prints, 25 cents; flour, 50 cents; eggs, 17¢; flour, 19¢; ham, 35¢; hams, 40¢; hams, 50¢; hams, 55¢; hams, 60¢; hams, 65¢; hams, 70¢; hams, 75¢; hams, 80¢; hams, 85¢; hams, 90¢; hams, 95¢; hams, 100¢; hams, 105¢; hams, 110¢; hams, 115¢; hams, 120¢; hams, 125¢; hams, 130¢; hams, 135¢; hams, 140¢; hams, 145¢; hams, 150¢; hams, 155¢; hams, 160¢; hams, 165¢; hams, 170¢; hams, 175¢; hams, 180¢; hams, 185¢; hams, 190¢; hams, 195¢; hams, 200¢; hams, 205¢; hams, 210¢; hams, 215¢; hams, 220¢; hams, 225¢; hams, 230¢; hams, 235¢; hams, 240¢; hams, 245¢; hams, 250¢; hams, 255¢; hams, 260¢; hams, 265¢; hams, 270¢; hams, 275¢; hams, 280¢; hams, 285¢; hams, 290¢; hams, 295¢; hams, 300¢; hams, 305¢; hams, 310¢; hams, 315¢; hams, 320¢; hams, 325¢; hams, 330¢; hams, 335¢; hams, 340¢; hams, 345¢; hams, 350¢; hams, 355¢; hams, 360¢; hams, 365¢; hams, 370¢; hams, 375¢; hams, 380¢; hams, 385¢; hams, 390¢; hams, 395¢; hams, 400¢; hams, 405¢; hams, 410¢; hams, 415¢; hams, 420¢; hams, 425¢; hams, 430¢; hams, 435¢; hams, 440¢; hams, 445¢; hams, 450¢; hams, 455¢; hams, 460¢; hams, 465¢; hams, 470¢; hams, 475¢; hams, 480¢; hams, 485¢; hams, 490¢; hams, 495¢; hams, 500¢; hams, 505¢; hams, 510¢; hams, 515¢; hams, 520¢; hams, 525¢; hams, 530¢; hams, 535¢; hams, 540¢; hams, 545¢; hams, 550¢; hams, 555¢; hams, 560¢; hams, 565¢; hams, 570¢; hams, 575¢; hams, 580¢; hams, 585¢; hams, 590¢; hams, 595¢; hams, 600¢; hams, 605¢; hams, 610¢; hams, 615¢; hams, 620¢; hams, 625¢; hams, 630¢; hams, 635¢; hams, 640¢; hams, 645¢; hams, 650¢; hams, 655¢; hams, 660¢; hams, 665¢; hams, 670¢; hams, 675¢; hams, 680¢; hams, 685¢; hams, 690¢; hams, 695¢; hams, 700¢; hams, 705¢; hams, 710¢; hams, 715¢; hams, 720¢; hams, 725¢; hams, 730¢; hams, 735¢; hams, 740¢; hams, 745¢; hams, 750¢; hams, 755¢; hams, 760¢; hams, 765¢; hams, 770¢; hams, 775¢; hams, 780¢; hams, 785¢; hams, 790¢; hams, 795¢; hams, 800¢; hams, 805¢; hams, 810¢; hams, 815¢; hams, 820¢; hams, 825¢; hams, 830¢; hams, 835¢; hams, 840¢; 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# Calumet Baking Powder

The only high grade Baking Powder sold at a moderate price. Complies with the pure food laws of all states.

Trust Baking Powder will for 15 or 20 cents per pound and may be obtained by this convenient price. Those who go to market as food providers from them contribute large quantities of this article, a genuine healthful drug.

**The Story.**  
Norway's English body is known to the scathing, which means "the great court," and should be pronounced in rhyme with "touring." The second part of the word is identical with the English word "thing" as in "St. Indrius' language, in common with Anglo-Saxon, have the same etym for "thing" and "council." It is in English a trace of the second "survives" in the word "bustings," and it refers to an old public platform upon which a candidate appeared a certain time, though originally the "thing" was the council at which the candidate was elected, the "something" or "louge council."

**BABY CAME NEAR DYING.**  
From an Awful Skin Humor—Scratched Till Blood Ran—Wasted to a Skeleton—Speedily Cured by Cuticura.

When three months old my boy broke out with an itching, watery sore all over his body and he would scratch till the blood ran. We tried every thing but he grew worse, was sent to a doctor, and we feared for his life. He slept only in one room. The first application of Cuticura soothed him so that he slept in his cradle for the first time in many weeks. One set of Cuticura made a complete and permanent cure. Sincerely Mrs. M. C. Maitland Jasper, Ontario.

**Gen. Chaffee Soon to Retire.**  
Gen. Gen. A. B. Chaffee, chief of staff of the army, contemplates going soon to the retired list in advance of the date when he would be so transferred by operation of law. The latter event would occur on April 11, 1906, and it is under consideration by Gen. Chaffee that he shall anticipate such retirement by several months. It is probable he will ask to be retired about the last of the year and that he will then be succeeded by Major General Bates, now the test-tent chief of staff. Gen. Bates would serve until the 1st of April and be succeeded in turn by Gen. H. C. Corbin. It was remarked by Gen. Chaffee at a luncheon given in his honor while in England not long ago that he and his host, Sir Thomas Lipton, were mutually notable to the respect of the fact that both rose from the ranks.

**Fashionable Women to Make Lace.**  
Lace making is to be a diversion of fashionable women in Washington this winter. Mrs. Roosevelt may be called a pioneer of this movement, though the wife of the French ambassador, Mme. Jusserand, and several other women in the diplomatic corps are added to the popularity. When Mrs. Roosevelt receives the women of the cabinet circle for the weekly bourse conference she works on a piece of lace while important affairs of the next social season are discussed. Whenever the President's wife receives an intimate friend in the sunny western alcove of the second corridor of the White House, which is her special preserve, she makes her lace, chats, stops long enough to take a cup of tea and begins at her lace again.

**PASSING OF PORRIDGE**

Makes Way for the Better Food of a Better Day.

"Porridge is no longer used for breakfast in my home," writes a loyal Briton from Huntsville, Ont. This was an admission of no small significance to one "brought up" on the timorous stand.

"One month ago," she continues, "I bought a package of Grape-Nuts food for my husband, who had been an invalid for over a year. He had passed through a severe attack of pneumonia and a grippe combined, and was left in a very bad condition when he passed away."

"I tried everything for his benefit, but nothing seemed to do him any good. Month followed month, and I still remained as weak as ever. I was almost disengaged about him when I went to see the Grape-Nuts, and he was still as good as new for my anxiety."

"In the one month that he has gained 10 pounds in weight, his strength is rapidly returning to him, and he feels like a new man. Now we all eat Grape-Nuts food, and are the better for it. Our little 5 year old boy, who used to suffer from pains in the stomach after eating the old-fashioned porridge, has no more trouble since he began to use Grape-Nuts, and I have no more doctor's bills to pay for him."

"We use Grape-Nuts with only sweet cream, and find it the most tasty dish in our bill of fare."

"Last Monday I ate 4 teaspoonsful of Grape-Nuts and cream for breakfast, and nothing else. I am set to work to get my husband's bill paid done by 5 o'clock, and feel less tired, much stronger than if I had made my breakfast on meat, potatoes, etc., as I used to. I wouldn't be without Grape-Nuts in the house for any money."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pgs.

# The CONVICT COUNTRY FIGHTING for MILLION

BY CHARLES MORRIS BUTLER  
*Author of "The Revenge of Pierre," "A Tenement Tragedy," "India, Etc."*

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## CHAPTER XIV.

**The Attempt to Assassinate Golden.**  
When the party camped for the night, Lang separated from Golden and made himself useful helping the women folks prepare supper.

Pondering on the events of the night before, and on the conversation that he had had with Golden, Lang came to the conclusion, which was the just one, that Golden had a reason for quizzing him, beyond the mere fact of desiring to enlighten him about the Convict City.

Golden had been recalled to the city; this might mean much or little. It might mean that the old man's labor had been appreciated and that he was to be finally rewarded; or it might mean that something was transpiring among the people which made his presence necessary; or it might be that he was to be punished for some miscarriage of their plan. The fear of the latter made Golden ill at ease.

The night was slowly drawing to a close. Quiet reigned. The last embers of the camp-fires were dying out. The white tents of the campers, in which the men slept, could be barely discerned in the darkness. Up to a late hour Lang had remained in company with the women folks, furnishing music and singing songs, as was his custom. When he did retire it was to lie and toss in restless slumber for hours. To Lang the fact that he had been assigned different sleeping quarters on this night, away from Golden, and that Golden had been given a tent all alone, in something of an unprotected and deserted part of the vast camp, was more than accidental. It was a little thing to take a walkful and sleepless, and Lang was suspicious. Strange noises came from the entrance to the tent, and he slept only in short fitfuls. He came to the conclusion that designs were on the life of Golden. Louis had waited in expectation of hearing some unusual sound, some note of warning given, any sound, but quiet got up.

All was darkness and quiet. Leaving his sleeping partners, Limpy Jim and Pete, soundly sleeping, for a moment Louis stood in the doorway of his tent enveloped in its folds. Through the darkness Lang thought he discovered a moving from between him and Golden's tent. Without a

word, Louis followed him to the entrance.

**WOMEN RACES WITH A TRAIN.**

Takes a Daily "Workout" of Half a Mile Alongside the Track.

"I'd like to know who owns that mile just east of Bates City," said George Jacques yesterday, the engineer who pulls the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe's mail train into Kansas City.

"Talk about running—why, he'd make The Pucker or McChester want to holler. He's got a mile in 1:37."

The limited train does not stop at Bates City, and before it passes into the city limits it is doing easily fifty miles an hour. Passing a pasture by the side of the track Jacques has a race with the mule every trip.

"I can see him watching for me," the engineer said, "and the minute I blow the whistle he's off. He jades a little—we don't get away well, and by the time I get to the post the mule is several hundred yards away, his head and tail both extended, and running like a racer. He has a half mile to make, and I suppose he runs as fast as the mule every trip."

The engineer said, "Of course the big mule simply runs away from him, but I'll tell you that mule is determined to win a race yet. He looks for it every morning. When the train has passed him he stops and watches until we are out of sight. He takes his run nearly every morning, I'd guess that mule if he was taken away."

**IRRITABLE ON THE BENCH.**

Retiring Irish Judge Noted for His Temper.

After a service of nearly thirty years as recorder of Dublin, Sir Frederick Fullerton is about to retire at the age of 74.

Sir Frederick is noted throughout Ireland as one of the most irritable judges upon the bench, and he is not slow to incur the wrath of his wife when anything in the handling of a case evokes his displeasure.

In his earlier days he was constantly in hot water, but it was found that his bark was worse than his bite, and after a while the counsel practising in his court learned to receive with stoicism his tirades of abuse.

It was astonishing to a chance visitor to behold a recorder dressing down a lawyer who stood silent before the torrent of words, but the lawyer well knew that before the court closed the recorder would make amends for his outbreak by slapping the unfortunate attorney to be the recipient of some marked compliment.

The retirement of Sir Frederick will remove from the Irish bench one of its most picturesque figures, but his memory will live in the legal fraternity through the good stories told of his outbreaks and apologies.

**Why He Wanted a Tanner.**

Application was made at half a dozen stores before the man could get one ten-dollar bill for his roll of ones.

"I don't see," said the man's companion, "why you want to all that trouble. You are going to pay the money right over to your tailor. Why didn't you give him the one-dollar bill?"

"Because it would make a bad impression," was the reply. "I am broke, but I don't want him to know it. Whenever you get in that fix pay your debts in the largest bills you can get off of. It enhances your value in the estimation of tradesmen and paves the way for further credit. A fellow will think a heap more of you if you pay with one five dollar bill than with five ones. A handful of chicken feed indicates that you have had to hustle around pretty lively to get the money and it will be less trouble to pay in pennies if he feels like it, but he who has little can't keep up with a non-fish."

"To me, a man is a father!" said Louis Lang. "And I can sympathize with you. There was a tinge of sadness in his voice. He longed to tell his friend, for such he considered Golden, that he had hopes of returning to civilization with money and fame; that he was here to attempt the breaking up of the vipers' nest—but he refrained.

"You have awakened in me holy thoughts," continued Louis. "I once was happy in married life, but death, that cruel reaper, took away my loved ones from me. She was the only one who believed that I was not wholly bad. Her loss drove me mad. The demon drink caught me in his iron clutch and I sank from fraud to the drosses of vice. I am a tattered wretch, but I will reform. I may yet live in peace with my wife, who is yet, an unconscious product of my father's crime!"

"Yes! You may return!" You may return now, if you say the word!" Louis stopped him with an impatient gesture. "Tempt me not," he said. "I would not satisfy myself if I turned back. I will out and see this adventure to its end—though my wife, who is yet, an unconscious product of my father's crime!"

"I do not wish death to end you," cried the old man in spirit. "Death may claim me, but I want you to live to tell my wife I died—safely a repentant man, died with her pure name on my lips! I want you to live to see that she needs for nothing. I have placed in a Chicago bank sufficient funds to keep them in comfort with money and fame; that he was here to attempt the breaking up of the vipers' nest—but he refrained.

"Golden, coming to Louis as a child to his parent, until the down-trodden man. Then he was himself a golden man. He knew that these men must have been put up to it by some one high in authority or they would never have dared to lay their hands on him in the manner they contemplated."

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